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s published every Wednesday and Suturday Price \$3 per annum. Two copies for \$5. advertisements 6 cents a line each insurtion.

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Cuban Expedition.

By Special Telegraph to Tribune.
Washington, Thursday, May 16. Advices have been received here to-day, that dx thousand men, under Gen. Lopez, have sucseeded in effecting a landing on the Island of Cuba. The advices are not generally credited.

# Important from Nicaragun-Invasion of

Guntemnia, &c. &c.

Boston, Thursday, May 16-3 P.M.

Letters have been received here from Nicaragua to the 23d April, which state that the States of Honduras, Nicaragua and San Salvador, indignant - the aid given the rebels in Guatemala, in the In e attempt at revolution, had raised an army of 1,000 men and were about to march upon that

The whole of Central America was quite unset-

ties ready for the American Invaders— Progress of the Cholern, &c. &c. Bosron. Thursday, May 15-94 P.M. Private advices received from Havana to the 8th

host say that the Spanish authorities were ready to give the American invaders a warm reception. There were Spanish cruisers about the Island in every direction. The deaths by Cholera for the week ending May 8 averaged 94 per day.

From the Far West-Great Suffering among the California Emigrants. St. Louis, Wednesday, May 15. Major Alexander and Mr. Harney arrive 1 2,500

les up the Missouri, which they left April 2, accompanied by others. They report the rivers much incumbered with ice. They were fired upon by a party of Asiabonians (Crow) Indians. They passed the mouth of Yellow Stone River

April 11. On that night a snow-storm set in and ntinued till the 19th. At Horse Prairie, when escamped, they were assailed by a party of Sioux Indians, but got into their boat and escaped. At Medical Creek they were join d by Blair, a trader. On May 18, when at Three Islands, their boat was swamped in a gale, and Fors ant, Rowland, Oregon, Pierce, Blair, and a Frenchman named Trimble were drowned. Others who righted the shiff were saved.

At the mouth of Million River they overtook some Mackinaw boats and came down to Liberty in

The steamboat St. Paul arrived at St. Joseph's the day previous to their departure. The Government Express arrived from Fort Kearney bringing intelligence of great suffering among the California emigrants between Fort Kearney and Fort Larimer.

Ten trains, including several hundred persons, had pushed forward on the route between the two places, and the emigrants were then in a dep'orable condition. The mules and oxen were giving out for want of provisions. Flour, Meal and the bread of the emigrants was used for the animals in hopes of keeping them alive until they reached the post.

The plains were destitute of grass. In many pere was no sign of vegetation. It was believed that the animals would be lost.

The Emigrants suffer seriously for want of food. At St. Joseph's a large number of Emigrants were preparing to go out with the Government escort, which would leave about the 12th for Fort Kear-

Jerome & Handsome's train was still encamped nine miles from St. Joseph's. Hall's train was at Weston. The third train from this city was eneamped at Kanzas River. St. Joseph's was swarmed with Emigrants, many of whom were sick and tired of the expedition. Some 60 or 70 had determined to return home.

The weather there was moderate, and the trees and green appearance of the hillsides delighted all. A general move was anticipated in ten or twelve days of all the emigrants.

# From the South.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 16.
The ship Hartford, from New-York, arrived at Savannah on the 12th; schr. Col. Satterly, from do. arrived 14th.

A violent storm of thunder and wind passed over New-Orleans on the 8th, doing considerable dam age to fences, shipping and steamboats.

James M. Green was arrested yesterday at Rich mond for forgery. James Lyons and Robert D. Scott have been

chosen Delegates at Richmond to the Nashville

A crevasse several miles wide has occurred near The Whigs of Alleghany Co. Md. held a Conven

tion on Saturday. A portion of the members with drew. Two sets of Delegates were appointed to the Gubernatorial Convention-one set for Clark, the other for Roman. The Loco-Focos of Caroline and Talbot Counties have elected Delegates favor-

able to Gettings. The Charleston Courier announces the death of Capt. Smith of the ship James Drake, at Havana He for a long period traded out of New-York.

The Royal steamer Severn arrived at Mobile or t e 9th, three days from Havana. Cholera and yellow fever were still raging. Deaths from 100 to 200 daily, without counting soldiers. Cholera also at Matanzas. Havana papers are alarmed at the Cuban invasion

# Interesting Proceedings in the Canadian Par-

Tononto, Thursday, May 16. In the House of Assembly, last night, Sir Allen W. Nab, gave notice that he would introduce a bill, to amend the "Rebellion Losses Bill" to prevent persons actually engaged in rebellica from re

COLONEL PRINCE presented a petition for an Address to the Queen, asking her Majesty Victoria to grant Ganadian independence. The House received is without a single mark of surprise.

# NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MAY

VOL. X....NO. 2835.

Later from Cape Haytten-Aboiltion of the Monopoly Law-Conference between U. S. Commanders and the Emperor, &c. Boston, Thursday, May 16-71 P. M. 1

By the brig Leander which arrived here this afternoon, we have received advices from Cape Haytien to 2d inst. which state that the Monopoly Law is to be abolished after July 1st, when all monopoly rates and fixed prices are to cease, and every one will be allowed to buy and sell on the best terms he can make for himself.

The United States vessels of war Albany, Ger mantown and Vixen were at Port au Prince on the 25th April, and the commanders were in communication with the Emperor.

# Doings of the Senate.

By Telegraph exclusively to The Tribune.

Washington, Thursday, May 16.
The Senate went into Executive session to-day but done nothing of consequence, beyond confirm ing a remaining lot of Marshals. Mr. BARTLETT, of New-York City, was nominated on Tuesday as Commissioner to run the Mexican boundary line, in place of Col. WELLER.

Special Dispatch to the Tribune. SENATE.... Washington, Thursday, May 16. In the Senate, Mr. SEWARD presented a petition from Minesota, asking land for the consiruction of Telegraph lines. A communication was received from the War Department, answering the call respecting Lighthouses. Numerous common-place petitions were also presented.

#### XXXIst CONGRESS .... First Session.

SENATE ... Washington, Thursday, May 16, 1850. After the presentation of petitions, and the reeption of reports, the Senate took up the bill to promote the progress of the useful arts, by an amendment of the Patent Laws.

After debate and the adoption of verbal amendments, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill for the admission of California as a State, the establishment of the Territorial Governments of Utah and New Mexico, and making propositions to Texas, &c.

Mr. Davis of Miss. modified his amendment sub-

mitted yesterday, by substituting a proviso to the fourth section, giving to the Territorial Legislature power to pass laws necessary to the protection of the rights of citizens of the Territories, in their Af

rican slave property.

Mr. Foote resumed and concluded his speech of yesterday, in reply to Mr. Yulee, and in vindication of his position that the abolition laws of Mexico are

repealed.
Mr. YULEE said that in his remarks of yesterday be considered the bill as a scheme of comprou and that while he saw in it many concessions from the South to the North, he could find none in it from the North to the South; there was no Comnise in it. He desired that the rights of the

from the North to the costs, from the North to the South should be expressly guaranteed by the bill before he could support it. He asked no Compromise, but only that the Constitutional rights of the South should be secured to them.

Mr. CLEMENS gave notice of an amendment of the Thirty-Eighth Section, so as to provide that the boundaries of Texas shall be confirmed and acknowledged by her law of limits, passed by her Congress in 1836, and that the sovereignty over the whole of the territory, included in said boundaries, shall be reserved absolutely to said State.—The amendment also provides for the removal north of the thirty-fourth parallel of latitude of the Indians of Texas.

dians of Texas.

Mr. Foote resumed, and concluded at great length, with additional purpent and sarcastic re-marks in opposition to Mr. Yulee, and in defense of the bill. In conclusion, he expressed his convic-tion that the day was not far distant, when the Compromise bill would pass both Houses of Con-gress, and be hailed by a universal shout of public

Mr. CLEMENS desired to-day to say to Mr. FOOTE and to the Senate, that the bill never would pass in its present form.

MR. FOOTE replied to Mr. CLEMENS that he was

Mr. CLEMENS said that, unfortunately, they could never get any amendments which were satisfactory. The Senator from Miss. had already denounced the amendment of his colleague as hideous. Mr. C. proceeded with some remarks for the purpose of showing that Mr. Foote had not been consistent, and that ing that Mr. Foote had not been consistent, and that he had changed his position upon the question of Southern rights, and particularly upon the admission of California. In this connection, he compared Mr. FOOTE's declaration yesterday, that the admission of California was nothing that the South had to complain of, with the position assumed in the letter signed by him and his colleagues, in which that measure was pronounced to be equivalent to the Wilmot proviso.

Mr. FOOTE interposed, and a triangular cross-fire ensued between him and Messrs. CLEMENS and JEFFERSON DAVIS, which continued until 3 o'clock, when the Senate went into Executive Session, and

when the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after adjourned to Monday.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Reports from several Committees of no general

mportance, were presented. Mr. Phoenix, from the Committee on Commerce

reported a bill authorizing the issuing of a register to the bark Cornwallis. Passed. Mr. Burr asked leave to refer the Senate bill to

increase the frontier force, to the Military Committee. He said the frontier difficulties were formid-

tee. He said the frontier difficulties were formidable.

Mr. Jones objected.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill to admit certain articles, the growth and production of the United States, free of duty, in Canada. Accompanying the report was the correspondence between Messrs. Clayton and Bulwer. Mr. McLane was instructed to ask that the correspondence and bill be read, that the House may exercise its pleasure and judgment as to patting the bill on its final passage, or for referring it to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The Committee on Commerce did not wish to consume the time of the House; but as a vast number of memorials have been seat hither, asking the securing of the navigation of the St. Lawrence, and as the letter of Mr. Bulwer says navigation shall be conceded on passage of the bill, and, as shall be conceded on passage of the bill and, as this is the season favorable to navigation, the Com-mittee thought it their duty to ask that the bill be put on its final passage. It was the identical bill which passed the Canada Legislature and this

Mr. Jones moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Jones moved to lay the bill on the table.

Not agreed to; and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

mittee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Brooks's motion, beretofore made, was so amended by a vote of 89 to 83, as to refer that portion of the British Minister's letters to Mr. Clayton, of January, protesting against an increase of duty on iron and other British productions, to the Committee of Ways and Means, instead of the Committee on Manufactures. mittee on Manufactures; and that part asking for the British the coasting trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was referred to the Committee on Com-

Mr. BAYLY moved to reconsider the vote, and

Mr. BAYLY moved to reconsider the vote, and moved to lay the motion on the table. Decided affirmatively, 88 to 80.

A message from the President of the United States was read, accompanied by the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the British Minister, by which it appears that the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the Canada Canal will be opened to citizens of the United States, in the event that the bill for the reciprocity of natural products shall become a law. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union The Senate's amendment to the resolution to

The Senate's amendment to the resolution to facilitate the coinage at the Mint, was concurred in. It authorizes the transfer of such money from the Treasury as can be spared from time to time. Executive communications were recived in reply to resolutions of inquiry, and the Senate bills were referred.

referred.
The Census Bill was then taken up.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1850.

Several of the Senate's amendments were not

The Senate amendment, to enable any district The Schate amenament, to enable any time to change his circuit with another district, being up on its passage, on the ground that business in New-York had accumulated, and could not be transacted, as the health of Judge Betts had been broken down, and this arrangement would facilitate business. It was, however, referred to

the Committee on Judiciary.

The business on the Speaker's table, of various

A letter was then read from the Clerk of the House, asking what he should do with the three manuscript volumes in his possession, containing valuable information in relation to pensions, which the House, last year, refused to print. The pro-priety of printing it was discussed, and finally it was referred to the Committee on Printing. The

Minimets... New-Oblicans, May 14.
We were yesterday visited by a tremendous rain storm, which had the effect of restricting the operations in Corron to only 300 bales while in prices there is no material alteration. Rick continues firm with an upward tradency, chiefly owing to the rapidly decreasing stock. It is now held firmly at 3 624 od 874.

Markets...Baltimore. May 16.
The advices by the Hibernia have stiffened the Market for BREADSTUFFS, and prices show an improvement.

Markets....BALTIMORE, May 16. Sales have been made of 1,400 bbls Howard-st. FLOUR at \$5—now held at 5.62. The Hibernia's news has unsettled the market for CORN. CORN 36 to 50c.

Markets .... BUFFALO, May 16-8 P.M. Markets....BUFFALO, May 16-3 F.M.
The receipts during the past 24 hours are as follows: FLOUR 3.000 bhis; Wheat, none; CORN, 3.000 bhish. The FLOUR market is more in m, with a fair home demand, including some parcels for export, at 4 87% 55 for common State and Western. Wheat is steady, which a fair demand for milliby, and sales of 5,000 bush at 35% 55 for Whences in and 100 willof for Ohio. The favorable advices by the bithernia have produced more firm cas in the Corn market, while transactions are insited to shoul 12,000 bush at 36% 51c for mixed Western, and 52c for flat yellow. Ohio Whisky is held at 22c, without sales.

Markets.....ALRANY, May In.

Receipts since Yesterday.—FLOUR, 7,500 bbls:
WHEAT, none; CORN, 8,600 bush.—In consequence of the
advance in the FLOUR market noticed in the steamer's
news holders evince no disposition to operate except buyers were willing to go higher. The sales are limited to
1,600 bbls, at previous figures. WHEAT is held above the
views of buyers, which has checked operations to 4,600
bushels, at about former prices.

By Telegragh.

EBALTIMORE, May 16.—Arr sch Marietta, Hand, from
New-York.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE ONE WEEK

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Advance in Cotton and Breadstuff's.

ELECTION OF EUGENE SUE. By Telegraph to Portland, thence by Locomotive Express to Newburyport, and thence by Bain's

Merchants' Telegraph. HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, May 15, 2 o'clock. The Hibernia bas arrived.

FRANCE.
Sue's Election.
EUGENE SUE received the votes of full one-half of the Army at Paris, and beat his opponent by

8 000 votes. The election passed off quietly. The Socialists are greatly elated.

The Steamers.

Passengers and rates tending downward. The Atlantic was expected at Liverpool on the 9th inst.

Birth of a Prince.

The Queen was safely delivered of a Prince on the 1st of May. Beyond the fact that the Ministry have again

been left in a minority on a point of little moment, the proceedings of Parliament possess no general interest.

#### The Greek Question. The Greek difficulty is neither settled nor appa-

rently likely to be at present.

# INDIA AND CHINA.

The Overland Mail has arrived, bringing dates from Bombay to April 3; Calcutta, March 25; Chins, March 27. The Bombay Import market was extremely dull; prices were somewhat lower, for the C the little business done. Exports were also dull. FREIGHTS were depressed. The rate to Liver

pool was £3 for first class and £2 15s for second

The Calcutta Imports were very quiet and in some cases lower. In Exports the activity has subsided; merchants are waiting further advices. FREIGHTS are lower, and little doing.

There is little change in trade at Canton. The market for Manufactured Goods is rather lower. but expected to recover. Very little is doing in

## COMMERCIAL.

Markets.
Cotton has advanced one-eighth to one farthing; Fair Orleans, 72. Sales for the week, 91,000 bales of which speculators took 38,000.

FLOUR has advanced 1s. and is firm.

CORN is in good demand, at about 6d advance, PROVISIONS .- Full average busines. Beef advanced 1s to 2s per tierce. Pork-no change, but new Western less firm. Hams are in good demand at previous rates. Bacon is steady-sales 60 tuns. Lard is about 3d lower.

Coffee is dull at Liverpool, and 3s lower London. Ceylon quoted Friday evening at 48s. Ashes in fair demand at 28s to 30s for Pearls and

NAVAL STORES-Turpentine in more demand at 7s a 7s 3d, for fair to good. Tar, 9s per bbl. Re sin is held at 2s 10d to 3s for common, and 8s for

SUGAR is in fair demand, at previous rates. RICE is in active demand, at 18s to 20s, which is lower.

Tobacco-Sales last month, 798 hogsheads; the market has been very quiet, but holders are firm and require the fall prices current the preceding

The money market is unchanged. Consols fluo tuated from 951 to 96, at which they were do Friday, but subsequently receded and closed at 95] to ]; American securities continue in good demand; U. S. Sixes, '68, quoted at 1101 to 111; N Y. Fives. 58; pro tem. 98; Ohio Sixes, 101 to 102 Mass. Fives, 106 and 7; no change in other State Stocks.

Business in the manufacturing districts continue

quite as favorable as for some weeks previous FREIGHTS are dull and a trifle lower. [After receiving the above, the wires Eastward gave of on account of a severe storm.—Ed. Trib.]

ASSAULT AND HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- Matthew Buckley and Wm. Jones were yesterday arrested on a charge of having violently assulted James Smith of 345 Water-st about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and robbing him of \$2 and his cap. The rascals, after knocking Smith down, threatened fur ther violence if he made any outcry. Justice Lothrop locked them up for trial.

WEATHER ITEM .- "The rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the tartle is heard in our land; the fig-tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good sme l."

THE TEMPERANCE RALLY .- The meeting of the

friends of the Temperance Reform in the Tabernacle last evening, was a cheering demonstration. The house was well filled-galleries and all; and the interest of the audience continued without abatement till a late hour. The speakers were P. T. BARNUM, Esq. HARACE GREELEY and Mr. F. W. KELLOGG. The music of the HUTCHINSONS added much to the general satisfaction. Ex-Mayor HARPER presided, and the opening speech was made by Mr. BARSUN, introducing his remarks in a humorous, off hand manner. Mr. B. went on to demonstrate an important position-viz: that the Temperance Reform is not yet fully understood by the mass. We see our jails, alms houses and State prisors tenanted by persons brought there by causes emanating largely from Intemperance. We know this is true-for we have to pay the taxes to support this very Intemperance. Yet people will not bring the subject home to their own conscience, and show where the responsibility all rests. But can it be denied that there is responsibility somewhere The evil is entirely of Man's creating; and it is therefore one which Man can abolish. If we look into this matter in the light of mathematical reasoning, continued Mr. Barnum, we find another startling series of conclusions. Thus: It has been calculated on good authority, that there are annually consumed in the United States One Hundred and Fifry Millions Dollars' worth of Ardent Spirits. Place this enormous annual amount at interest for thirty years, and we should then have an aggregate capita more than sufficient to buy up all the real and per sonal estate of this Union. Here is a fact, if the calculation be not erroneous; if it should prove so, call it forty or fifty years, and there will be no mis. take about it. We thus see the entire Union swallowed up every year !--- to say nothing of the misery and the suffering which that same amount of Liquor entails annually upon the Human Family-But is there no offset, no redeeming quality ! Is anybody ready to prove that ardent spirits are in any degree advantageous?— Who will tell us that Alcohol, however much disguised, is really healthful to Mankind, or is really of any use or benefit to the human stomach ?-These are the main points of Mr. B.'s excellent address. His remarks were interspersed with incidents and anecdotes which served the double purpose of aptly illustrating the argument and keeping the audience in good humor. We hope to see Mr Barnnm again upon a field where he is so evidently a master.

HORACE GREELEY made a few remarks on the general subject of the Temperance Reform. If this movement were regarded simply as a great advance in Physical Education, he considered that it would richly repay all our efforts in its behalf. It is still more important in its Moral aspect. It has imbued the Christian Church with a clearer idea of the connection of Physical and Moral purity and health. The Temperance Reform has been an advantage to all Religious-to all Men-to all philanthrophic efforts throughout the land. It has kindled a light which exhibits and irradiates every path of Christian and moral duty. We have but to hold our own—to infuse the principles of Tem-perance into the Literature of the land—instruct the many in its precepts-and go on perseveringly for a few years, to accomplish all the ends we seek. The influence is working outside the cities. The Country is coming to our rescue; and in all directions we can find abundant incentives to encourage

our labors in this cause. Mr. KELLOGG made the concluding speech of the evening-briefly and very appropriately returning his acknowledgments for the flattering compliment paid him. He passed to a rapid review of a few points which had not before been enlarged upon He declared it to be his firm conviction that the Temperance Reform is absolutely certain of suc-cess. Obstacles may intervene, but persoverence will accomplish all. He entreated all friends of the Cause to stand firm, and to battle manfally for the right. Mr. Kellogg was heard with profound attention, interrupted only by bursts of applause—drawn forth by the happy illustrations and ready wit which are the characteristic adornments of his powerful appeals for the Cause of Temperance.

THE OFFICERS OF THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION .-The two vessels of the Arctic Expedition-the Advance and the Rescue-have been equipped and transferred to the Navy Department and their officers appointed as follows : Of the Advance, Lieut. De Haven, commanding; Wm. H. Murdaugh, Passed Midshipman; W. S. Lowell, Midshipman E. K. Kane, Passed Assistant Surgeon, is expected to join the Expedition soon. The following are the officers of the Rescue: S. P. Griffin, Passed Mid shipman, commanding; R. R. Carter, Passed Midshipman; Henry Brooks, boatswain, detached from the North Carolina. One of the vessels will have a crew of fifteen men; the other thirteen or four teen. Of a large number who volunteerd for service, a small proportion were considered suitable Both vessels are receiving their stores at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and will probably be fully equipped, in provisions and men, by the last of this week. Mr. Colby, the inventor of the double-needle Compass, which is supposed to be uninfluenced by local attraction, has presented two of his instruments to the Expedition, with the design of testing their qualities.

NEW TELEGRAPH .- HENRY O'RIELLY is constructing a Line from New-York to Buffalo, which will be completed about the middle of June. A number of gentlemen, merchants and others interested in the Merchants' Line, from this City to Boston, have encouraged the extension of this new line by liberal subscriptions. The Company has been organized under the title of the "New-York State Telegraph Company," and the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for this City:

Richard F. Carman, A. C. Downing, Wilson G. Wm E Lawrence, Marshai Leffertz, Samdel Colgate die H. Green, Philo T. Ruggles. die H. Green, Philo T. Ruggies.

MARSHAL LEFFERTS, whose judicious management of
the Merchante Line has contributed so largely to its success and popularity, was unanimously elected President of
the Company, and Leonard W. Jerome of Rochester

PENTECOST .- This Church Anniversary began ast night. The German citizens, however, who are about to celebrate it after the manner of their Fatherland, have appointed Monday for their grand festival at Hoboken. We shall notice to-morrow the programme of the celebration, which promi to be a truly spirited and interesting affair.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW SYNAGOGUE.-We have in type a full report of the Consecration the new Jewish Synagogue in Norfolk st. and shall publish it to-morrow. The services were long and were made in German by Rev. Dr. Merzbacher, and Rev. Dr. Lillienthal, Rev. Dr. Merzbacher, and

PRICE TWO CENTS.

English ty Rev. S. M. Issaes. The music was by the large choir of the Synagogue, led by Mr Hirschman. A very liberal free will offering was

Rev. Dr. Schlessinger will deliver a sermon in the above Syna ogue during morning service on Friday, (to-day.) Rev. Dr. Raphall will deliver a sermon during morning service on Sabbath (Saturday) May 18. Rev. Dr. Lillienthal will deliver a sermen uring morning service on Sabbath, May 25.

Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice-President of the United States, arrived last evening at the Irving House.

ADAM C. FLANAGAN, a veteran Printer and effectively-earnest advocate of Temperance, has opened a new Tea, Coffee and Sugar store at 186 Sixth-av. pear Thirteenth-st. for which we bespeak the patronage of Temperance men and Mechanics living in that vicinity. He is worthy, industrious, and tries hard to get a living. Working Men!

AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND ASSOCIATION .- At the Second Annual Meeting of this body the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—HENRY G. STERRINS, Esq.
Trustees—J. Prescott Hall, Esq. John McKeon, Esq.,
W. P. Chanman, Esq. James T. Brady, Esq. Thomas S.
Hamblin, Esq. W. P. Channen, Esq. Directors—J. G. Gilbert, J. W. Lester, J. Wallack, Jr. W. H. Chippendale, G. H. Barrett, John Brougham, J. Winnas, G. W. Chuke, W. B. Chapman, John Sefon J. E. Shaw, G. Skerreit, T. Hadaway, G. Bass, W. Woolf. nans, C. W. Chuke, W. B. C. Shaw, G. Skerreit, T. Hadaw Secretary—W. M. Pieming Treasurer—F. C. Wemyss.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, the Poet and Painter, who has been residing in Cincinnati the past Winter, is now in this City. He leaves about the first of June for Europe, intending to spend a year abroad, partly for the sake of his health and partly in the exercise of one of his arts, though the other will hardly slumber after he has reached

"CUT BEHIND !"-This exclamation, familiar to the ears of all who ride in stages, will soon become obsolete. There has been, for some time past, a conspiracy among the proprietors of stage lines to prevent boys from riding on the steps, but all methods hitherto tried have failed The imps, whose sole object in their free trips was to provoke the drivers, will hang on, wherever there is a resting-place for the sole of their feet. We were shown yesterday, however, the model of a stage on which they can no more hang than a shad can climb a smoothbarked apple-tree. There is no step, except when the door opens. The step is under the stage, and is thrust out by the act of opening the door. The pressure of the driver's foot upon a spring closes the door and pulls back the step, so that the rear of the stage presents a perpendicular line, on which no boy could stick without trouble. If this invention should be adopted by the stage lines, the boys will no doubt call a grand indignation meeting.

Mr. Robinson, at whose store we stated some stolen goods had been found, says that it is a mistake—that the goods were found at another store. We believe the paragraph did not imply knowledge of the goods being stolen on the part of the owner of the store.

A DANGEROUS POLE .- A correspondent writes The attention of the authorities chould be direct ed to the Center Market Liberty Pole, near the corner of Broome street, for its antics, during a windy day, are much more picturesque than pleasant to the travelers thereabout; it is, in its present state, a dangerous affair. It was taken down, some years ago, on account of the foot of it becom ing rotten, and re-set. We earnestly solicit the attention of the Fathers to this Pole.

The National Greys, commanded by Capt. Jacob Rayner, will celebrate their sixteenth Anniversary to-day by an excursion to Flushing, L. I.

Dedworth's celebrated Band will accompany them. FIRES.-At 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, the dwelling-house of John O'Donnell, in Hudson-st.

near Horatio, was slightly damaged by fire. -At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning the house of Michael Rowntree 392 West st. was discovered to be on fire. The fire was got under before much

damage was done. At 3] o'clock A.M. yesterday a fire was discovered in the thread, needle and fancy store of Mrs. Robof Henry-st. The whole of the stock and fixtures were destroyed, and the building was much injur ed. The loss is not estimated; it may be \$5,000 or over. We believe there was no insurance.

THOSE COCKROACHES. MR. EDITOR: A correspondent in The Tribune ridicules the Magnetic Powders and their effect on cockroaches. It frequently happens that philoso phers come to Lyon's Dépôt and sit down to have properly explained to them, for the fiftieth time, "how the Powder is to be used?" Frequently it happens that they have objections and doubts. "They do not see why the Powders should be thrown so that the dust flies—why they would not should it not do as well when wet," etc. etc. I have no doubt the Brooklyner who found his cock-roaches refractory was one of those who do not see why they shouldn't have their own way in using the Powder. Hundreds, thousands, and hundreds of thousands have tried these Powders, and come again and bring their friends, to whom they declare they were astonished at the wonderful effect pro-duced within a few minutes after the application. If the disappointed philosopher, who does not understand how to kill cockroaches by aid of the Magnetic Powders—a task which children would find no difficulty in comprehending—will call at 420 Broadway. I will cheerfully return him his fifty cents, and leave him to be pestered with the vermin.

EMANUEL LYON, 420 Broadway.

AN ARCTIC CAP.-We were yesterday shown a cap made by Mr. Genin for one of the gentlemen attached to the Arctic Exploring Expedition. It is a helmet of otter skin, with an opening in front just large enough for the wearer to see and breathe the neck-piece reaching to the shoulders. We should be willing to venture out when the mercury was at freezing-point, protected by such a hood .-All the men attached to the Expedition should be supplied with similar head-pieces. This beautiful specimen of work may be seen at Genin's, to-day.

The attention of Farmers, Mechanics and others in want of apprentices or other belp, is directed to an advertisement in another column of this paper. The children there noticed are among the most destitute of our City, but they are very desirous of escaping the contaminating influences to which they are now subject and are willing to

We learn with pleasure that a collection in scuit of all the works of Thorwaldsen will shortly arrive here and be exhibited to the public.

DR. TORREY'S LECTURES .- The Hall of the College of Surgeons was well filled on Wednesday last, notwithstanding the inclement weather, by the lovers of Natural Science, who came to hear Prof. Torrer's introductory lecture on Botany. Prof. Torrey is not only one of the ablest botanists living, but a very interesting lecturer on the sci-

ence-a science which is more fresh, more varied, more Auman, in short, than any other which could be named. The present opportunity of acquiring some insight into its fascinating mysteries, is a rare one, and should not be neglected by those who can spare the time to attend. The first lecture of the course will be given this morning at 11 o'clock

THE CHORAL ADVOCATE and Singing. Class Journal" is a very neat double-quarto sh of Sacred Music and Instruction therein, just started by Mason & Law, 216 Pearlat, edited by Darius E. Jones, assisted by Lowell Mason and E. J. Webb. It is to be issued once a month for fifty cents per annum, or five copies for \$2. It seems to be well got up, and will doubliess deserve and have a wide circu-lation. We shall regret this if it tends to diminish the pa-Musical periodical, of which we have already spoken warmly, and mean to speak further. If both can be sup-ported, we heartily wish success to 'The Choral Advocate.' Mrs. EMILY P. LESDERNIER, it will be seen

by her advertisement, gives an excellent selection of Read-ings[in Peetry at the Rutzer's Institute, 240 Madison-et, this evening. We trust that the citizens of that section of the City will give this talented lady a generous support on this

SCICIDE OF A LUNATIC.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Lunavic Asylum, on Blackwell's Island, on the body of Mary McGurikin, a native of Ireland, 25 years of age, who was found in her cell suspended by her neck and dead, yesterday morning. Deceased was insane, and had frequently attempted to destroy herself. Verdict, Death ARREST FOR MAIMING .- John Oliver, keeper of

ARREST FOR MAIMING.—John Oliver, aceper of a boarding-house at No. 19 Cherry-at, was yesterday arrested by officer O'Keefe, of the Lower Police Court, charged with a violent assault upon the person of Wm. Murray, a sailor belonging to the U. S. Navy. The parties, it appears, got into a quarrel, when Oliver struck Murray a violent blow upon the lower jaw, which broke it. The accused was committed by Justice Osborne for examination.

### BROOKLYN ITEMS.

OMNIBUS LICENSES .- Judge Johnson, before whom the spicals for various judgments obtained by the city against the drivers of the American Line of Omnibuses was argued yesterday, decided in favor of the omnibus proprietors, concluding his reasons, as follows :

"It does not appear to me, therefore, that, as the laws stand, there is any authority to compel omnibus owners or drivers to take out a license. The penalties being for a violation of an ordinance, which is my opinion, the stayor and Common Council had no right to pass, the judgments respectively should be set aside. Judgments for the several appellants, with costs." WAGES AT THE ATLANTIC DOCK .- The laborers at this place, both those in the employ of the Gov-

ernment, and those who work for the various pri-

vate companies, are paid \$1 25 per day, working The Jury, in the case of Carpenter vs. Stillwell, failed to agree. Nine stood in favor of plaintiff and three for the defendant. The trial will be set down for the next term of the civil branch.

MILITARY PARADES.—The following companies, under command of Lieut Col. Beers, will parade this afternoon in fatigue dress : City Guard, Capt. Olney ; Pearson Light Guard, Capt. Pike; Wash ington Horse Guards, Capt. James M. Nealy; Brooklyn Guards, Capt Morris; Washington Life Guards, Capt. Burnett; First Company Continental Guards, Capt. Morgan: Williamsburgh Artillery, Capt. Lewis: Oregon Guards, Capt. Walsh: Washington Guards, Capt. Eisemann; Jefforson Guard, Capt. Willis. The City Park is the ground selected for the drill.

SUPREME COURT-General Term-Ninth Day-SUPREME COURT—General Term—Ninth Day—At the opening of the Court yesterday morains, the argument in the case of David Nightingale against Wyllys Ames was resumed. Upon its conclusion, the appeal was dismissed with costs. This sustains the opinion of Judge Greenwood, delivered in this case some time since, and also the acts of the Common Counci as a Board of Health... Nos. 38 and 40. Thomas Grant against John Riley. Nos. 53, both appeals from judgments given upon verdicts rendered were argued. Decision reserved. No. 64. Oliver D. Burtis against Abraham Higbee. A motion to set saide report of Referee, not concluded when the Court adjourned.

Collision .- One of the Greenwood line of Omnibuses came in contact with a light top wagen yesterday while passing down Fulton-st. The stage had one wheel taken off, and the carriage

was considerably damaged. None of the passen-gers were hurt, although considerably frightened. The Anniversary of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum was celebrated lest night at the Institute in Washington-st.

# PRUSSIAN POLITICS.

From our own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Thursday, March 29, 1850. Do not be too hard upon the se people. The lessons of the last two years have not been lost upon lesening fast still. So far as I can judge from a year's residence in various parts of the Kingdom, the Democratic party in Prus 1a is pursuing best possible course. At this moment it occupies the most favorable praition. Its principles have been vindicated and have been spread throughout Germany, by the trials of its leaders and in the ste graphic reports of the processes. The middle lasses, who in the fear of snarchy and mob law classes, who in the fear of snarchy and mob law joined the reactionary party, are fast losing the joined the reactionary party, are fast losing the joined in the opposition to the insanity or folly of the King. It and his Ministers. You see this in the division on the late Chambers, chosen as they were with hardly an opposing voice on the part of the Liberia rals. We see it here in a thousand of those straws of the Democratic party at this juncture are the party of the Democratic party at this juncture are the same of the same o hardly an opposing voice on the part of the Linguistrals. We see it here in a thousand of those straws, which show the course of the wind. The wanging of the Democratic party at this juncture are there of the Democratic party at this juncture are there are utterly powerless. Its arsenals are Librarium, are the control of the party are, to obey out the laws, to withdraw from all elections, and there fore from all responsibility for the acts of the feory are party to split into fragments over the knotty and troublesome matters in which it has imposed, itself, and so, silently increasing its strength, available the moment for action. If peaceful measures are finally to conquer, so much the better; if blood in the bespit, to throw the responsibility on the observable, wait is less struggle shall not take place.

It is one thing for our people, born under Aparty of can institutions, to emigrate to the wild plains, walles and hills of California and Descret, and there form Constitutions and build up Green and traditions of a thousand years, and, on the ruins of the present, build up a new future; the Deople, shut out from all opportunity of gaining a more break through the associations and memories and traditions of a thousand years, and, on the ruins of the present, build up a new future; the Deople, shut out from all opportunity of gaining a more of the members—save here and there for an alleep. Nor are they merely manner and thinking. They are working with allein and the form of the members—save here and they me of the present of the members—save here and they me of the present of the members—save here and they me of the present of the members—save here and they me of the present of the present of the pre

which those who talk about the noy modern sleepy German, can form no conception.

All the while poor Von Hinckeler, with me my of police, tries in vain to find any point of the upon the cool and circumspect members, party here. They will not be drawn, by my porty person, into any act which shall compressed in the eyes of the moderate party, or a modern of the moderate party, or a moderate party or a mod